

Borough of Bridlington.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1913,

BY

ALFRED KAYE JARRATT,

M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., ETC., EDIN.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH,

INCLUDING THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

BY

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, R.S.I.,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

BRIDLINGTON:

A. J. BROWN, 5, KING STREET.

1914.

The Sanitary Committee.

1913—14.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR SAMUEL DYER.

Members :

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. T. HILL).

ALDERMAN JOHN ABRAM ANDREW.

ALDERMAN LEONARD MAINPRIZE.

ALDERMAN G. RENNARD.

COUNCILLOR J. R. JOHNSON.

COUNCILLOR W. E. NIGHTINGALE.

COUNCILLOR W. A. STORR.

Medical Officer of Health :

ALFRED KAYE JARRATT, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P. & S., etc.

Town Clerk :

A. E. MATTHEWMAN, B.A., LL.B.

Borough Surveyor :

E. R. MATTHEWS, A.M.I.C.E.

Inspector of Nuisances :

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, M.S.I.A.



Public Health Report, 1913.



GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1913. In it will be found an account of the Health of the Borough, Statistical Returns of births, deaths and infectious diseases and also statements relating to the Sanitary Work done in the district.

The area of the Borough is the same as at the Census of 1911, when it was stated to be 27,000 acres. It will be more satisfactory when certain areas of the Rural District are included in the Borough, especially in the neighbourhood of Cardigan Road, where houses are rapidly being built in the Rural District and yet enjoy all the privileges of the Urban ratepayer, without being under the control of the Borough Council. This inclusion would simplify the work of Inspection and in dealing with Infectious Diseases.

The season of 1913 has been a very successful one from all accounts. There is little doubt that advertising the attractions of this naturally beautiful spot on the Yorkshire Coast has done much to bring the increased number of visitors to the town.

Nature has done much to attract people here and it is the duty of the Local Authorities to beautify our town and sea-front. Very few trees are to be seen and the sea view is shut off by hoardings and unsightly walls. However, there are a few improvements that have been carried out in the past, such as the laying out of the Beaconsfield Gardens, and more recently the taking over and putting into a sanitary condition a portion of Marine Drive, also the widening of St. John's Street.

The dangers of dust have been alluded to by many eminent men, and it is to be regretted that the Council delay taking over the whole of Marine Drive where the residents of adjoining houses run risks of their food being contaminated by the germs which are to be found in the dust raised by the traffic along that road. Apart from health it would be another great attraction to Bridlington if a good road and promenade were made in that district.

It might not be out of place if I reminded you that trees, apart from beautifying a town, have a purifying effect on the air.

The Water Supply.—The water supply, which is constant, is abundant in quantity and there is no fear of the town running short of this commodity now that we have such fine and up-to-date machinery.

As to purity, I do not hesitate to say this is quite satisfactory, and the Sanitary Authorities will guard against any possibility of the water supply being contaminated.

Drainage and Sewerage.—A new sewer has been laid for the purpose of draining the 25 new houses in Watson's Balk.

Milk Supply.—The quality generally is good and it is to be hoped a periodic prosecution will assist in maintaining a high standard and also remind the milk-purveyors of the duty they owe to the general public. Accompanied by the Inspector I have visited several of the cow-sheds in the Borough. In a few cases the cows were very dirty and the attention of the owner was drawn to this defect. More recently a similar state was reported in a large town when a prosecution took place with the result that a fine of £3 was imposed. As I thought this might be a gentle hint to the local cow-keepers I had the report published in the local paper. Cows suffering from Tuberculosis are now inspected by the County Authorities who notify me of any occurrence of Tuberculosis. The cattle are destroyed and the owners receive a very small compensation. Two or three such cases occurred, but in no case were the animals supplying milk for human consumption.

TABLE OF HOUSES.

WARD.	1913.		1912.		1911.		1910.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
BRIDLINGTON ...	1278	11	1281	16	1289	14	1270	29
QUAY	1390	15	1401	18	1383	35	1361	51
HILDERTHORPE	1434	5	1307	7	1243	19	1191	38
Totals...	4102	31	3989	41	3915	68	3822	118

It will be noticed from the above figures that the Hilderthorpe Ward has now the largest number of houses and also the smallest number of unoccupied houses.

The Borough Surveyor (Mr. E. R. Matthews, A.M.I.C.E.) states :—"The following is a list of plans passed for the various Wards "during the year 1913.

	HOUSES.	OTHER BUILDINGS.	ALTERATIONS.
OLD TOWN	44	9	5
QUAY	28	26	14
HILDERTHORPE .	54	24	12
Totals...	126	59	31

"Certificates were granted during the year for 109 houses, but these "included 25 Workmen's Cottages erected by the Corporation in Watson's "Balk."

POPULATION.

I estimated the population of the Borough to be 15,144 at the middle of the year :—Bridlington Ward, 5131; Quay Ward, 4922; and Hilderthorpe Ward, 5091.

MARRIAGES.

During the year there were 121 marriages as compared with 116 last year, giving a rate of 15·96 persons married per 1,000 of the population. In 1912, 11 and 10, the rates were 15·68, 16·41 and 15·41 respectively.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

The births registered in the district numbered 254. After transferring 4 this gave one the nett number of 250 as against 269 last year. This is equal to an annual birth-rate of 16·5 per 1,000 living. In 1912, 1911 and 1910 the rates were 18·19, 20·09 and 16·56.

Births, 1913	Male.	Female.	Total.
BRIDLINGTON WARD.....	56	64	120
QUAY WARD	28	19	47
HILDERTHORPE	45	38	83
Total...	129	121	250

The birth-rates for the separate Wards were as follows :—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Bridlington ...	23·38	24·44	30·19
Quay ...	9·54	11·88	13·00
Hilderthorpe ...	16·10	18 05	17·51

The number of illegitimate births (after deducting 4 transferable ones) was 17 as compared with 21 in 1912.

It will be noted that the birth-rate is lower year by year. That of the Quay Ward is particularly low, in fact lower than its death-rate.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted in this district.

The District Nurse continues to do her good work in the three wards. At one time there were two nurses for the same area, but owing to the want of support in the way of funds, the number was reduced to one.

VITAL STATISTICS (1913).

	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.		Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births.
		Crude.	Standard- ized.	
England and Wales ...	23·9	13·7	13·4	109
Do. less the 241 towns ...	22·2	13·1	12·1	96
Borough of Bridlington ...	16·5	13·99	12·42	76

The Factor for standardizing the death-rate of this district is ·8883.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

During the year there were 212 deaths of residents, giving a crude death-rate of 13·99 and a standardized one of 12·42 per 1,000 living. The crude rates for 1912, 1911 and 1910 were 11·56, 14·81 and 14·27 respectively. The rates for the Wards were :—

	CRUDE.		STANDARDIZED.		1912. CRUDE.
Bridlington...	16·37	...	14·54	...	16·29
Quay ...	12·79	...	11·36	...	9 62
Hilderthorpe	10·60	...	9·31	...	8·61

Infantile Mortality.

There were 19 deaths of children under one year of age, as compared with 14 last year. This is equal to an annual Infantile Mortality of 76 per 1,000 registered births and compares very favourably with 109 per thousand for England and Wales and 96 for England and Wales less 241 towns.

These Infantile deaths occurred in the Wards as follows :—Bridlington, 12 ; Quay, 3 ; and Hilderthorpe, 4. The causes of death were as tabulated below :—

Premature Births...	...	...	...	6
Convulsions	...	...	...	5
Debility Atrophyetc	...	...	...	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1
Injury at birth	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformation...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	1
Total				19

It is satisfactory to note that there were no deaths from Epidemic Diarrhœa.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES.

The chief causes were as follows :—

	Bridlington.	Quay.	Hilderthorpe.	TOTAL.	
				1913.	1912.
Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases }	7	1	5	13	14
Heart Disease	5	7	4	16	14
Cancer including all malignant growths }	6	7	6	19	16
Diseases of Respiratory Organs	12	4	11	27	24

Yearly Mortality from certain Diseases since 1904.

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Cancer	7	20	15	10	26	18	18	17	16	19
Tuberculosis	26	20	27	17	20	13	23	17	14	13
Influenza	8	9	2	8	6	2	6	3	6	8
Bronchitis	26	27	18	21	25	17	22	26	24	27
Pneumonia										
Pleurisy										

Infectious Diseases Notified 1904—1913.

Year.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.
1913	45	4	0
1912	41	8	3
1911	18	5	6
1910	19	9	0
1909	17	47	4
1908	10	21	0
1907	18	12	2
1906	8	29	3
1905	13	52	7
1904	30	3	4

These occurred in the Wards as follows :—

	BRIDLINGTON.		QUAY.		HILDERTHORPE.	
Scarlet Fever	28	...	9	...	8
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup).	2	...	1	...	1
Enteric	0	...	0	...	0

It will be noted from an inspection of the returns of Deaths Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis, that they are higher in the Bridlington Ward than in the other two. The reason is, no doubt, due to the houses having been built too closely together in the past, and secondly the sea breezes not reaching these houses as they do in the two Wards bordering on the sea.

This should be remembered when Workmen's Dwellings are being erected. The Highways Committee considered it necessary to build cottages for their workmen. A site was selected and later a Local Government Board Enquiry was held. I trust that the loan for this site will be refused as there are other sites more open and healthier than the one just selected, and these can be purchased as cheaply. These statements were elicited at the Enquiry.

Vaccination Statistics, 1903—1912.

Year.	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed to Districts known.	Removed to Districts unknown.	Conscientious Objectors.	Unaccounted for.	Per cent. lost sight of or unaccounted for.
1903	366	284	2	29	—	—	18	25	8	7.1
1904	382	269	6	34	—	—	17	45	11	7.3
1905	352	262	1	24	1	1	25	23	15	11.3
1906	353	261	1	22	—	2	15	39	12	7.6
1907	353	207	3	27	6	6	14	66	28	11
1908	296	117	2	21	—	1	13	125	17	10.1
1909	342	110	1	30	—	—	14	164	23	8.76
1910	308	92	—	18	—	1	10	177	10	6.48
1911	345	101	—	16	—	2	8	205	13	—
1912										

As regards the above table I need only draw your attention to the ever-decreasing number of vaccinated and the increasing number of "Conscientious Objectors." I trust that we may not be visited by an epidemic of Small-Pox. It is only the great labour of following up contacts that has prevented serious out-breaks throughout England.

The Borough Sanatorium.

During the year 45 patients were addmitted from the Borough and 18 from the Rural District, Total 63.

Scarlet Fever 60.

Diphtheria 3.

There were two deaths—one due to Septic Scarlatina, and the second was caused by Laryngeal Diphtheria. The latter case was admitted after suffering several days from the disease and although Tracheotomy was performed, the child only lived 15 hours after the operation. I am glad that the necessary extensions at the Sanatorium will soon be an accomplished fact, as during the past year we have worked under difficulties. At times we have had as many as 16 or 17 cases of Scarlatina in at the same time, and to prevent or rather lessen the overcrowding the Observation Wards have had to be used. That this should not be done it is only necessary to state that the Observation Wards had to be used in several cases where the diagnosis was uncertain and also in cases of mixed infection.

When the additions and alterations are being carried out it would be wise to consider some means of better lighting of the Wards and Administration Block. At present paraffine lamps are used. These are neither safe nor do they give sufficient light to perform any operation in the evening or night. As to reading or doing needle-work it must be impossible or a very great strain on the eyes.

The Lloyd Hospital.

The 45th Annual Report of the above Institution gives the following details of the work done there :—

In-patients	...	...	...	...	...	250
Out-patients	...	...	..	...	...	140
Visits to Hospital for Medicine and Advice	...					1269
Number of operations performed	...			...	...	136

St. Anne's Convalescent Home.

Dr. J. J. Coleman, the Medical Officer of this Institution, reports that "There were 1,405 admissions during the year as compared with "1,461 in 1912." There were 5 deaths, four of these were not "suitable cases for admission."

Medical Inspection of School Children.

The number of children examined at the Schools was 461. This work was somewhat interfered with by the occurrence of Measles and the closing of the Infants Schools on account of the outbreak.

The "following up" cases numbered 392, and as some of these were seen two or three times during the year, it entailed a large amount of extra work.

A School Nurse began her duties in January. She has done a good deal of work at the Schools and has visited the homes of children on nearly 250 occasions. She has also distributed Cod Liver Oil, etc, to such parents who could not afford to give their children these "extras."

I have introduced a system of cards for cases to be excluded as I found children were sent back too soon. The card with name and school attended also states "Dates of exclusion".....
 "To be excluded until"

These cards have to be presented at school before re-admission.

Tuberculosis.

I received 22 Notifications relating to the above disease (all forms). There were 13 deaths of which 9 were Pulmonary, 3 Meningitis and 1 other Tuberculous Disease.

The distribution of the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was as follows :—

BRIDLINGTON.		QUAY.		HILDERTHORPE.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5	1	0	0	2	1

Other Tubercular Diseases.

BRIDLINGTON.		QUAY.		HILDERTHORPE.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2	0	1	0	0	1

The death-rate per million of the population from Phthisis for England and Wales was as follows :—

England and Wales }	1912.		1911.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1217	873	1210	910

Bridlington } Borough }	1913.	
	Male.	Female.
	462	132

Dr. Thornley has been appointed Tuberculosis Officer for the East Riding. He has shown great interest in this work and has always been pleased to assist me in every way. Five patients from this district were admitted into the Withernsea Sanatorium. The cases notified were visited by me and the necessary instructions given. These were subsequently visited when thought necessary. Disinfection of the premises was carried out after the death of Phthisical patients.

Workmen's Dwellings.

The Priory Church Approach Trustees are proceeding with the work of pulling down houses in the Old Town. As these were anything but sanitary I am glad to see this proceeding as it should tend to improve the health of that neighbourhood. During the year the Corporation have completed 25 houses in Watson's Balk and it is proposed to build others.

There has been a great out-cry against the rents being too high in Watson's Balk. I would, however, like to draw attention to the fact that all the houses have been let. If others are to be built they should be nearer the centre of the town as it would be more convenient, and the occupants could take in visitors and thereby assist in paying a rent even higher than 5/- a week.

There still seems to be a scarcity of houses in the district but I cannot help thinking that the Borough is being asked to do the work for the benefit of Rural Districts. It would be interesting to know how many agricultural labourers who work outside the Borough are compelled to live in the town owing to the non-existence of houses in the country.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909	153
Number of dwelling houses found unfit for human habitation ...	2
Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders	2
Number of Closing Orders made	2
Number of dwelling houses in which the defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders	92
Number of houses voluntarily closed by owners	9
Number of houses voluntarily demolished by owners	4

General character of the defects found to exist :—

Insufficient closet accommodation, defective yards, roofs, cave spouts and fallpipes.

Rents of cottages reported unfit for habitation :—

2/6 per week.

Conversion of Privies.

The number of privies converted into water-closets was 138, as compared with 64 for the previous year.

Disposal of Refuse.

The refuse of the Borough is disposed of by tipping. Great difficulty has been experienced in the past in finding a suitable "tip." As long as this unsatisfactory method of Refuse Disposal is adopted, there will be complaints. The question of a Refuse Destructor has been before the Council on more than one occasion, so far, however, it has only been a discussion. If the Sanitary Committee consisted of all the members of the Council I feel sure we should have had a Destructor now. Nobody, except members of the Sanitary Committee, know of the difficulties experienced in getting rid of the Town's Refuse.

An agreement has now been entered into with a contractor to remove the refuse out of the Borough at an increased cost to the rate-payers of £550 per annum. This arrangement is for two years, and I trust that by the end of that period there will be a Destructor constructed and ready for use.

As in the past, the Sanitary Inspector has carried out his duties in a most efficient manner. Lastly, I have the pleasure of expressing my sense of appreciation of the courtesy and kindness I have received at the hands of the Chairman and all the members of the Sanitary Committee.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. KAYE JARRATT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Bridlington.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

TOWN HALL,

January, 31st, 1914.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in presenting to you my Fourth Annual Report showing the work carried out in my department during the year 1913.

Correspondence, etc.

Letters written	...	...	...	279
Preliminary Notices sent out	...	...	...	212
Legal Notices	...	...	...	59
Appointments kept	...	...	...	209

Tabulated Statement of Nuisances.

Houses examined for—

Infectious Disease	...	...	...	54
Complaints	...	...	...	5
Overcrowding	...	...	...	7
Other Causes	110
Under the Housing Act	153

Total Number of Houses examined	...	329
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Total Number of Nuisances found	}	474
connected therewith		

<i>Nuisances found in above and other houses—</i>		<i>Nuisances abated—</i>	
Insufficient Light and Air ...	2	Light and Air provided	9
Damp and Dilapidated, including Defective Roofs ...	36	Damp and Dilapidated.....	30
Dirty.....	10	Houses Cleaned	10
Overcrowded.....	9	Overcrowded.....	9
Stopped Drains.....	83	Drains liberated ..	92
Defective „	108	„ repaired	125
„ Sink Wastes	64	Sink Wastes repaired	75
„ Eave and Fall Spouts ..	82	Fallpipes repaired.....	80
„ Privy Accommodation ..	17	Privies repaired.....	9
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	213	Sufficient W.C. accommodation provided	138
Defective Ventilation Shafts ..	24	Ventilation Shafts and Soil-pipes repaired and provided ..	61
„ Connections to Water Closets	26	W.C. Connections repaired ...	40
Dilapidated and Insufficient Ashes Accommodation.....	150	Ashes accommodation provided.....	126
Dirty Water Closets and Privies ..	17	Closet Pails provided	68
Dilapidated Back Yards and Passages	76	Privies abolished	131
Defective Closet Tins	73	Yards and Passages repaired..	77
Closets under Bedrooms	15	Closets cleansed	15
Defective Cisterns	29	Cisterns repaired	41
Animals as to be a nuisance... ..	29	Urinals cleansed and repaired ..	5
Offensive and Defective Urinals ..	7	Other Nuisances abated	34
Other Nuisances	55	Houses closed	2
Houses Closed	2	Animals cleansed or removed ..	4
Houses Unfit for Habitation ..	2		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Number of Nuisances found ..	1129	Nuisances abated	1061
Other Outside Nuisances	21	Other Outside Nuisances.....	28
Dirty Cowsheds	3	Cowsheds cleansed	3
„ Slaughterhouses	7	Slaughterhouses cleansed.....	7
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total Number of Nuisances found	1160	Total Nuisances abated ...	1099

Visits paid to—

Works in progress	713
Markets	98
Slaughterhouses	530
Workshops	126
Bakehouses	119
Cowsheds and Dairies	108
Nuisances already found	283
Infectious Diseases	141
For other causes	156

Total visits paid	2274
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During the year 1913, 131 pail closets were converted into Water Closets

Do. 1912, 64	do.	do.	do.
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Do. 1911, 19	do.	do.	do.
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The Council's Byelaws do not permit the erection of Sanitary Conveniences other than Water Closets in new buildings.

The total number of Water Closets are	3840
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Do. do. Receptacles for Ashes... ..	4742
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Do. do. Dry Closets (portable Receptacles)	2183
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Do. do. Houses within the Borough	4133
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Three Sanitary Certificates have been issued during the year.

House Inspection under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

152 houses have been inspected during the period under review, and 175 nuisances have been found in connection with 92 of the houses. As seen by the Tabulated List many of these houses have been greatly improved by the fact than 52 water-closets have been substituted in lieu of the pail closets. 29 yards have either been repaired or entirely concreted or asphalted. 21 defective roofs, and 23 defective eave spouts and fallpipes have also been repaired.

All the notices served for the abatement of nuisances have been under the Public Health Act, 1875, with the exception of closing orders which have been served under the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act.

2 houses have been closed as unfit for human habitation. These houses have not been demolished but are let out as warehouses. Resolutions have been passed by the Council for two other houses to be closed.

25 houses have been erected in Watson's Balk by the Corporation, which are all either occupied or let. Although these houses have been built, the housing question is as acute as ever, and I am of opinion that

however many houses are built of this description within the Borough, the question of housing the poor will be just as acute until similar houses are built in the Rural Area.

The following are the details of nuisances found and abated in connection with the above, and other houses which have been inspected under the Housing Acts :—

Defective Eavespouts and Fallpipes ...	...	17
„ Roofs ... ... ...	...	18
„ Sink Waste Pipes ... ... ...	...	10
Overcrowding... ... ... ...	...	1
Dirty ... ... ... ...	...	5
Dirty Closets ... ... ... ...	...	5
Old Cisterns Underground ... ... ...	...	9
Dilapidated Yards ... ... ... ...	...	30
Defective Floors ... ... ... ...	...	2
„ Drains ... ... ... ...	...	1
Damp... ... ... ... ...	...	7
Defective Closets ... ... ... ...	...	9
Insufficient Closet Accommodation ... ... ...	...	51
Other Nuisances ... ... ... ...	...	8
Stopped Drains ... ... ... ...	...	2
Total number of Nuisances found		175

Nuisances abated—

Defective Eavespouts and Fallpipes... ... ...	...	23
„ Roofs ... ... ...	...	21
Closets repaired ... ... ... ...	...	6
Overcrowded Houses ... ... ... ...	...	4
Houses Cleansed ... ... ... ...	...	4
Closets Cleansed ... ... ... ...	...	2
Yards Repaired ... ... ... ...	...	29
Dustbins Provided ... ... ... ...	...	5
Drains Repaired ... ... ... ...	...	17
Houses better ventilated ... ... ... ...	...	4
Drains Ventilated ... ... ... ...	...	17
Water Closets provided ... ... ... ...	...	52
Pail Closets abolished ... ... ... ...	...	47
Sink Waste Pipes repaired ... ... ... ...	...	14
Cisterns filled up ... ... ... ...	...	12
Floors Repaired ... ... ... ...	...	2
Total number of Nuisances abated		259

Priory Approach Trustees' Property.

Since my last Annual Report 4 houses have been demolished and 9 closed in Cemetery Road. All the houses that were scheduled in Cemetery Road have been either demolished or closed. With regard to the houses in Bayle Gate and Kirkgate, there are 21 (not including the shop at the end of Bayle Gate) of which 12 are unoccupied at the present time, leaving 9 still occupied.

These houses have 49 people residing therein.

2 houses have	2 occupants each	...	...	4
3	„ „ 4	„ „	...	12
2	„ „ 6	„ „	...	12
1 house has	9	„	...	9
1	„ „ 12	„	...	12
<hr/>				<hr/>
9				Total 49
<hr/>				<hr/>

In order to close and demolish the houses in Cemetery Road the owners gave permission to the four remaining tenants who were in these houses, to go into the houses that were unoccupied in Bayle Gate and Kirkgate. They are now in a position to demolish the whole of the houses in Cemetery Road.

It appears to me that the tenants who are residing in Bayle Gate and Kirkgate are going to stay on as long as possible, and if the houses were allowed to remain another 10 years some of these tenants would still be there. The owners should be written to and a definite time should be stated, when they must have the houses closed. The houses are in a worse condition than they were two years ago, no repairs having been done to them, and the occupiers have no interest in them.

As they say, "they" are not going to paper and clean down, and then be turned out." Two of the houses are in a dirty condition, and there are only two which can be called clean, and owing to the number of empty houses the yards look in a very neglected condition. These houses should be closed without further delay, both in the interests of the occupiers, owners, and the general public.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are only two houses on the register, as against three last year, one having been closed with a view to demolition. The lodging house in question is 57, Kirkgate, and had accommodation for 15 lodgers. The late occupier of this house always kept it in an exceptionally clean condition, and it is to be regretted that she has gone into a private house, and left the business altogether.

4 samples of Ice Cream were also submitted to the County Analyst, who reported as follows :—

No. 1 Satisfactory in all respects.

No. 2 Fairly „ „

No. 3 Cleauliness not all to be desired and should be kept under observation.

No. 4 Considered to be made under dirty conditions.

For remarks, see under heading “Ice Cream.”

The following samples have been taken in the Borough by the Food and Drugs Inspector acting under the E.R.C.C. for which particulars and remarks I am indebted to Major Dunlop, Chief Constable E.R.C.C.

ARTICLES.		NO. OF SAMPLES.	ARTICLES.		NO. OF SAMPLES.
Foods.	Coffee	1	Drugs.	Almonds, Oil of	2
	Butter	3		Camphorated Oil	2
	Golden Syrup	1		Capsicum, Tincture of	1
	Lard	1		Castor Oil	1
	Rice	1		Eucalyptus Oil	1
	Yeast	1		Juniper, Oil of	1
	Milk	36		Lime Water	1
Spirits.	Gin	2		Laudanam	1
	Whiskey	2		Magnesia Light	1
				Nut Gall Ointment	2
				Olive Oil	1
				Quinine Tincture of	1
				Rhubarb, Tincture of	1
				Soda Sulphate	1
				Zinc Ointment	1
					66

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of the following :—

5 milks ;	one deficient in milk fat	21·7%
	„ „	28·7%
	„ „	19·6%
	„ „	13· °%
	„ „	8·3%

The vendors of the above adulterated samples were all proceeded against and convicted, and the fines and costs inflicted amounted to £6 14s. 10d.

1 Gin 3·18 degrees below the legal standard ; Vendor proceeded against and ordered to pay 4s. costs.

1 Nut Gall Ointment ; Vendor cautioned by Chief Constable.

Public Market and Food Inspection.

The Market is held twice a week (Wednesdays and Saturdays). 98 visits have been paid thereto. Greengrocers' carts, fish carts and stalls are also visited. On one occasion 1 cwt. of gooseberries was seized, being affected with American Mildew. During the summer whilst going through the market I noticed a label on some tomatoes which were being offered for sale with the words "English Tomatoes grown in Spain". The three latter words were in much smaller type than the two former. On opening another six baskets which the vendor had, I found they all contained a similar label. I sent one of the labels to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, drawing his attention to this ingenious method of advertising foreign fruit as English; who replied that the words "grown in Spain" would probably not be held to amount to a false trade description within the scope of the Merchandise Act, 1887.

The following are a list of articles that were either seized or given up:—

5 stone of Beef.	36lbs. of Prawns.
1 Sheep's carcase.	1 stone of Whittings.
6 stone of Offal.	4 „ Codfish.
1 cwt. of Gooseberries.	8 tins of Apricots.
6 „ Potatoes.	6 „ Pears.
20 stone of Tomatoes.	4 „ Salmon.
1 „ Shrimps.	5 „ Sardines.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 20 slaughterhouses on the register either licensed or registered, to which 530 visits have been paid during the period under review. During the summer months the butchers slaughter at all hours during the day and evening, owing to the amount of trade that is done when the town is full of visitors. Consequently these places have to be visited on an evening as well as during the day, not only to see what is being slaughtered but to see that the animals are slaughtered in such a method as to give them as little pain as possible. It is easy to conceive (when sometimes there are a score of sheep and lambs to be slaughtered) that some of the slaughterers think more of getting through their work than the pain and suffering they cause to the animals awaiting or are being slaughtered, and it is very easy to imagine a sheep or lamb being commenced to be skinned before it is actually dead. The class of meat killed is of good quality and I can say without hesitation that I have never seen a screw beast slaughtered all the time I have been here. There is, however, a lot of beef (the hind quarters) coming into the town during the height of the season which does not get examined.

It is pleasing to see that clauses are being inserted in the proposed Local Bill prohibiting the inflation of carcases with the mouth, and carrying uncovered carcases through the streets.

The practice of inflating carcasses from the lungs is not carried out to any great extent, but it is a filthy habit and should be made prohibitive. It will be seen from the foregoing that the only method by which proper inspection can be carried out is by building a public abattoir.

Ice Cream Vendors.

These places are regularly visited during the summer months, also the different carts and stall on the sands. To all appearances all the utensils were kept in a clean condition, and the only thing that one could complain about was that the stall owners did not change their water as often as was necessary.

4 samples were taken of which the results are under the heading of samples taken. The two samples which were reported unfavourable were from makers who only made small quantities. I had visited these two places on many occasions and the people appeared to be most particular in making their ices and in keeping their utensils clean. After making further inquiries and inspections I came to the conclusion that the bacteria in the ices was the result of not boiling their cloths with which they washed out the cans. I instructed them to boil the cloths daily, and also to rinse out their cans with cold water after they had washed them out. The other two makers, who supply nearly all the town, have proper steaming apparatus with which they steam out their cans.

Smoke Observation.

21 smoke observations have been made. There are only about two chimneys which need particular attention, and both these are laundry chimneys. It is only during three months of the year that these give any trouble, and on one occasion black smoke was turned out for 11 minutes in one hour. The Town Clerk was instructed by the Sanitary Committee to inform the owner to the effect that if the nuisance was not abated, legal proceedings would be instituted against him. The owner is now running most of his machinery by electricity, and consequently he will not require as much steam as formerly, therefore we may expect better results during the year.

Cowsheds, Milkshops and Dairies.

There are 33 cowsheds on the register, and 7 purveyors of milk who are not cowkeepers. 108 visits have been paid to the different premises. Some of the cowsheds are not all that could be desired, neither with regard to air space nor cleanliness, and if cowkeepers would pay more attention to grooming of cows, the milk would be improved considerably.

It is to be hoped that the new Milk Bill which has been promised for some time will become law during the coming year, and I am sure that a greater improvement would be effected with regard to cowsheds than has been made hitherto if the owners were responsible for alterations instead of the occupiers.

With regard to the cleanliness of cowsheds and the cattle kept therein, and also of milk, the general conditions have been improved, and I believe that at no period have the public been more alert than at the present for the demand for pure and clean milk, and this no doubt has something to do with the general improvement in cleanliness.

Periodical Inspections are of great value, but their value is much enhanced when the general public have been educated into demanding a wholesome food.

Offensive Trades.

There are two fellmongers, one tripe boiler, one gut scraper and a manure manufacturer within the Borough, all of which have been visited periodically. During the year a new fellmonger's business was commenced but immediately stopped.

Vans used as Dwellings.

All the vans were inspected during the Annual Fair which is held in the month of October. All were found in a clean condition.

Port Inspection.

Several steam ships, sailing vessels, and fishing boats have been inspected during the year either by the Medical Officer of Health or myself, and were found in a satisfactory condition.

Factories & Workshops, including Bakehouses.

126 visits have been paid to these premises, 10 notifications have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories with respect to Workshops and 3 notices with respect to nuisances. 14 nuisances were found or reported. 6 were defective or insufficient sanitary accommodation, 2 dirty bakehouses, 1 underground bakehouse, 1 defective sink waste pipe, 1 defective drain, 1 defective floor, 1 stopped drain, 1 dirty closet, 1 underground bakehouse was commenced, but was immediately stopped.

The following are a list of workshops on the register :—

Bakers	19	Cycle Makers	3
Dressmakers	22	Upholsterer	1
Milliners	14	Carriage Builders	3
Boot and Shoe Repairers.....	11	Sailmaker	1
Joiners	9	Taxidermist	1
Tailors	13	Engineer	1
Printers.....	5	Hay and Straw Dealer.....	1
Cabinet Makers	5	Miller	1
Laundries	6	Manure Manufacturer	1
Aerated Water Manufacturers	4	Electricity.....	1
Blacksmiths	5	Gas Maker.....	1
Saddlers	4	Bat Maker.....	1
Garages	6	Creamery	1
Beer Bottlers.....	3	Firewood Cutter	1
Plumbers	5		
Wheelwrights	2		
		Total.....	151

There were no out-workers during the year.

House Scavenging, etc.

4421 loads of household refuse; 516 loads of paper and other trade refuse, 152 loads of refuse from screen chambers and 100 loads of fish have been collected and deposited during the year, making a total of 5189 loads. The total loads for years 1912 were 4919 and 1911 were 4487, which were made up as follows:—

House Refuse	...	4225	...	3839
Paper	... ..	494	...	434
Screen Chamber Refuse	...	122	...	114
Fish	... ..	78	...	100
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		4919		4487
		<hr/>		<hr/>

During the Winter months there is a weekly collection, and in the Summer months most of the places are visited twice a week and many three times a week. The refuse has been tipped at 5 five different places during the last year, viz:—Bempton Lane, Scarborough Road and Haverdale Head. The tipping of refuse in this manner is very unsatisfactory, for however much pains is taken in burning the paper and light rubbish, during stormy weather the hedges are as a rule littered with paper and also when it is being spread on the fields previous to being ploughed in. It would have been far better if the refuse could have been taken to one place and sorted, and the farmers allowed to fetch it when they required it, but no place could be obtained for this purpose. This primitive method of disposing of towns refuse is not in the best interest of public health, and it is to be hoped by the time the two years' contract has run out (which has just been entered into with a contractor, to remove all the refuse outside the borough boundary) a well equipped refuse destructor will have been built.

This is the only satisfactory method from a health point of view which can be adopted for the disposal of town's refuse.

The fish refuse is collected and disposed of by the Council.

The refuse from slaughter houses, cowsheds and stables is disposed of by the occupiers themselves. As a general rule, the refuse from the slaughterhouses is removed without delay and in such a manner as not to be a nuisance. With respect to the removal of stable manure, many occupiers of stables keep their manure for weeks without removing it, which causes a nuisance to adjoining houses during the time the manure is accumulating and also when it is being removed. There are many men in the town who own only one or two horses, and who keep their manure until there is a load. It is time these men were made aware of the dreadful nuisance they cause by allowing the manure to accumulate for weeks, for it is a well known fact that these accumulations

are the breeding places of the house fly, and thousands of flies may be bred in one manure pit when the manure is not removed for weeks, and it is impossible for occupiers in the vicinity of stables to keep clear of flies during summer and early autumn months. All owners of horses should be obliged to remove their manure at least once in every week, however small the quantity is. Section 50 P. H. A. 1875, gives power for the Local Authority to give notice by public announcement for the periodical removal of manure, and it is to be hoped that the provisions of this section will be put in force at once.

In conclusion. I have to thank the Sanitary Committee for their courtesy, and the Medical Officer of Health, and all other Officials who have in any way helped me to carry out my duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL.

Special Information required by the County Medical Officer of Health.

DETAILS OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1913.

Dwellinghouses inspected	...	..	...	...	...	329
„ disinfectd after cases of ordinary						
„ Infectious disease	...		...	(rooms)	90	
„ disinfectd after cases of Phthisis	...		...		10	
„ condemned as unfit for habitation	..		...		2	
„ found overcrowded	...	...	...	...	9	
Dwellinghouse yards paved	...	...	...	...	77	
New houses built	...	...	..	...	82	
Number of notices served (formal and informal)	...		...	...	271	
„ complied with	...	...	...	...	196	
Number of nuisances found	...	...	...	...	1160	
„ abated	...	...	...	...	1099	
Number of defective privies and ashpits remedied	...		...	...	9	
Privies with movable receptacles converted to W.C.'s				...	138	
New W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	82	
Number of defective house drains found	...		...	...	108	
„ drains trapped or disconnected	...	...	...	...	75	
„ new drains laid and relaid	...	...	...	...	140	
„ drains better ventilated	...	...	...	...	61	
„ cesspools removed	...	...	...	...	17	
Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	...	...	4	
Water supplies—						
(All the houses are supplied from the Council's mains).						
Dairies and Cowsheds—						
Number on register	...	...	...	..	...	33
Number of cows	...	...	...	about 161 (variable)		
Visits to cowsheds and dairies	...	...	...	...	...	108
Defects found and remedied	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughter Houses—						
Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	20
Visits to	...	...	...	...	...	530
Common Lodging Houses—						
Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to	...	...	..	...	...	52

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1913,

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	33	4	None.
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	76	10	
Workplaces (other than Out-workers' premises included in part 3 of this Report) ...	17	—	
Total	126	14	

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				None.
Want of Cleanliness	2	2		
Want of Ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of Floors	1	1		
Other Nuisances... ..	1	1		
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient	6	6	3	
Unsuitable or Defective..	—	—		
Not Separate for Sexes...	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse..	1	1		
Breach of special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...	3	3		
Total	14	14	3	

3.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

Bakers	19
Dressmakers	22
Milliners.....	14
Tailors	13
Boot and Shoe Repairers	11
Others	72

Total number of Workshops on Register..... 151

4.—Other Matters.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Acts
(s. 133, 1901) 1

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remedi-
able under the Public Health Acts, but not under the
Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)—

Notified by H.M. Inspector 3

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)—

In use at the end of the year 1

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.

YEAR.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
	Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Num-ber.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
		Num-ber.	Rate.					Num-ber.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Num-ber.	Rate.
1902.	14397	321	22.9	221	15.35	217	15.07	Standard-ized. 12.42
1903.	14500	313	21.58	212	14.62	204	14.06	Crude. 13.99
1904.	14660	312	21.28	227	15.48	..	..	..	221	15.07
1905.	14776	298	20.16	232	15.7	..	..	..	223	15.09
1906.	15072	283	18.77	209	13.86	..	..	..	202	13.4
1907.	15130	286	18.9	193	12.75	..	..	..	192	12.7
1908.	15120	241	15.9	212	14.02	..	..	..	212	14.02
1909.	15578	299	19.2	172	11.04	..	..	..	169	10.8
1910.	15695	260	16.2	228	14.53	..	..	..	224	14.27
1911.	14380	289	20.09	219	15.22	14	8	35	121	14.81	
1912.	14789	269	18.19	196	13.25	32	7	14	52.04	171		11.56
1913.	15144	254	16.5	229	15.12	26	9	19	76	212	Standard-ized. 12.42

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 2,700.

Total population at all ages	14,334	} At Census of 1911.
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	3,584
Average number of persons per house	...	...	...	...	4

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			TOTAL CASES RE-MOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	AT ALL AGES.	At Ages—Years.							Bridlington.	Quay.	Hiltherthorpe.	
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 & upwards.				
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	0
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Scarlet Fever	45	...	29	3	...	...	...	...	28	9	8	43
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	16	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
Totals	75	...	12	36	14	5	5	3	36	19	20	45

18 Rural Cases were also admitted.

Isolation Hospital—Borough Sanatorium, Bempton Lane.

Total Available Beds—16.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping-cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	9	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Other tuberculous diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	20	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	8	2
Rheumatic Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease...	19	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	11	1
Bronchitis	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	8	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	1
Other diseases of res- piratory organs	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, in- cluding Premature Birth	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, ex- cluding Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Suicide	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	...	4	4	1	...	...	8	16	58	18
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
All causes (certified) ...	212	20	7	5	4	7	24	45	100	32

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1913.

Latitude 54° 5" N. Longitude 0° 12" W.

The observations are taken daily at 9 a.m., and Local Mean Time is employed.

The Rain Gauge is 5 inches in diameter and 1 foot above the ground. Its rim is 60 feet above Mean Sea Level, and all rain that falls, in quantity equal to or exceeding .01, is carefully measured.

MONTH.	Average Reading of Barometer.	Average Temperature of the Air.	Average Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Average Maximum Temperature.	Average Minimum Temperature.	Average Sunshine per day.		Average Rainfall per day.	Total Amount of Sunshine.	Total Amount of Rainfall in Inches.
						H.	M.	Secs.		
January ...	29.779	38.29	35.93	43.03	34.48	1	45	9.67	0.11	3.41
February ...	30.112	39.35	37.46	45.92	32.71	2	21	25.71	0.02	0.68
March ...	29.755	41.61	39.00	47.70	33.19	4	18	23.22	0.09	2.87
April ...	29.842	45.90	42.93	50.06	36.80	4	49	30	0.05	1.64
May ...	29.580	51.45	48.06	56.67	41.45	5	51	14.18	0.07	2.22
June ...	30.056	56.90	52.83	61.96	45.90	7	21	20	0.03	0.90
July ...	30.087	56.77	53.41	60.29	49.12	3	45	29.03	0.03	0.97
August ...	30.094	59.16	55.45	63.22	49.58	6	13	52.25	0.03	0.99
September...	29.694	57.60	55.20	62.23	50.66	5	13	40	0.01	0.55
October ...	29.885	50.93	49.00	55.29	44.48	3	23	30.87	0.06	2.12
November...	29.781	44.66	42.90	50.43	38.06	2	17	40	0.07	2.38
December ...	30.005	38.96	36.54	44.54	32.64	1	18	30.87	0.04	1.46
For the Year	29.888	48.54	45.72	53.44	40.75	3	59	23.83	0.05	20.16

The Highest Reading of Barometer was 30.690, on February 12th. The Lowest Reading of Barometer was 28.636, on March 19th. The Highest Reading of Maximum Thermometer was 74°, on September 11th. The Lowest Reading of Minimum Thermometer was 16°, on December 6th. The Greatest Amount of Sunshine recorded was 14 hours 15 minutes, on June 16th. The Greatest Rainfall was 0.84 of an inch on October 7th. Rain fell on 160 days, to the total depth of 20.16 inches, compared with 31.21 inches last year, a decrease of 11.05 inches. The Total Amount of Sunshine was 1456 hours 20 minutes; against 1342 hours 30 minutes for 1912, an increase of 113 hours 50 minutes.

January, 1914.

S. R. CROFTS, A.R.H.S., Borough Meteorologist.

DIRECTION OF WIND AT BRIDLINGTON DURING 1913.

Observations taken daily at 9 a.m.

MONTH.	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	No. of Observa- tions.
January ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	8	3	1	2	10	...	...	...	4	...	31
February ...	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	1	...	28
March ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	21	...	...	1	2	...	31
April ...	1	5	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	1	1	30
May ...	...	2	4	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	11	1	...	1	1	1	31
June ...	...	...	3	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	4	1	30
July ...	...	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	5	31
August ...	...	2	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	6	1	31
September ...	...	1	8	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	...	2	30
October ...	1	...	4	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	14	...	...	1	1	...	31
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	21	2	1	...	2	...	30
December ...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	15	1	...	2	7	...	31
Totals ...	3	11	41	1	7	2	76	3	1	6	145	4	9	8	37	11	365

January, 1914.

S. R. CROFTS, A.R.H.S., Borough Meteorologist.